ADVERTISING AGENCY			PR	ODUCER		
COMMERCIAL TITLE(S) AND Ad-ID® NUMBER(S)			PR	ODUCT		
DATES WORKED	WORK	TIME FROM / TO		LS FROM / TO		CATION FROM / TO
Multiple Tracking or Sv ☐ did occur ☐ did no		Per	I former's Signatu	re or Initials:		
STANDARD SAG-A						MERCIALS
l l	ART PAYROLL: 26 Gregs W	ay, STE A • Tamworth, NH 03	3886 • Phone: (603) 3	367-9955 • FAX (603) 367	-9941	
				Da	te	, 20
Between		, Producer, and		Performer.	·	
Producer engages Performer and	Performer agrees to	perform services for I				
Commercial Title(s) and Code Number(s)				Number of Commercials		Number of Demos
Please check if applicable: 🚨 Co	ommercial(s) made f	or Initial Use on the In	iternet 🖵 C	ommercial(s) made	for Initial Use on Ne	ew Media
such commercial(s) are to be proc	duced by	ADVERTISING AGENCY	,		ADDRESS	
cting as an agent for						
City and State in which services re			Place o	f Engagement:	PRODUCT(S)	
Pate and Hour of Engagement:						
☐ Announcer ☐ Singer ☐ Group Speaker ☐	☐ Group 3-5	☐ Group 9 or more	Contract	or Multiple	id Effects Performer e Tracking or Sweet did occur did did	ening (for singers)
Compensation Performer does not compared to the compare	onsent to the use of		mmercials made			
The standard provisions printed on the hanges or alterations may be made in bove the SAG-AFTRA minimum, additional commercials Contract, provided that suffice the provided that the state of the provided that in the provided that the state of the state	this form other than the itions may be agreed to such additional provi rect in writing, Perfo	nose which are more favo b between Producer and sions are separately set	orable to the Perfo I Performer which forth g`VWI EbW	rmer than herein provi do `af Ua`X[Ufi [fZ f [S^Bdah[e[a`e ZWWAX	ided.;XfZ[eUa`fdUfbd ZWbdah[e[a`eaXfZW 5 S`Ve[Y`W/TkfZWBW	ah[VWeXadLa_bWVeS AG-AFTRA Audio Xad_Wofz
Performer c/o talent agency						
all notices to Producer shall be ad	dressed as follows: _					
This contract mployer of Record for income tax	•	ne terms and conditio insurance purposes is:				
PRODUCER (Name of Company)						

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: BWWdad_ WdSU]`ai \wvvv\efzsfzwadezwzsed/\vvv\vd_es`vua`v[f[a`e[fzweb\vu[s^bah[e[a`estahws`vzwavtksydwefzv\vdvaz

Performer and do hereby consent and give my permission to this agreement.

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

____ of the above name

STANDARD SAG-AFTRA EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT FOR AUDIO COMMERCIALS

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. THEATRICAL/INDUSTRIAL USE (Strike the paragraph below if such rights are not granted by Performer)

Producer shall have the right to the commercial(s) produced hereunder for Theatrical & Industrial use as defined and for the period permitted in the SAG-AFTRA Audio Commercials Contract, for which Producer shall pay Performer not less than the additional compensation therein provided.

2. ARBITRATION

All disputes and controversies of every kind and nature arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be subject to arbitration as provided in Section 64 of the SAG-AFTRA Audio Commercials Contract.

3. PRODUCER'S RIGHTS

Performer acknowledges that Performer has no right, title or interest of any kind or nature whatsoever in or to the commercial(s). A role owned or created by Producer belongs to Producer and not to Performer.

4. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAUSE

Confidential Information' means trade secrets, confidential data, and other non-public confidential proprietary information (whether or not labeled as confidential) including any and all financial terms of and products involved in the production and any and all scripts whether communicated orally, in written form, or electronically. Confidential information does not include information that was lawfully in Performer's possession prior to being disclosed in connection with the employment of Performer, is now, or hereafter becomes generally known to the public, or that Performer rightfully obtained without restriction from a third party. Performer acknowledges that Performer has and will become aware of certain Confidential Information. Unless otherwise required by law, Performer agrees that, without Producer's prior written approval, Performer shall hold such Confidential Information in the strictest confidence and that Performer will not disclose such Confidential Information to anyone (other than Performer's representatives in the course of their duties to Performer, which representatives shall be bound by the same restrictions as set forth in this Agreement) or utilize such Confidential Information for Performer's benefit or for the benefit of a third party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prohibit Performer from disclosing Confidential Information concerning Performer's wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment as that term is defined under Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act. For clarity, except as set forth above, Producer may not demand or request that Performer execute any non-disclosure agreement that has not been approved in advance and in writing by the Union." This provision is not intended to supersede any confidentiality provisions in celebrity agreements.

Employee's Withholding Certificate

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Give Form W-4 to your employer.

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the T			rm W-4 to your employer.	••		<u> </u>
Internal Revenue Se			ng is subject to review by the IF	łs.	1 1 1	
Step 1:	(a) ⊦	irst name and middle initial	Last name		(b) S	ocial security number
Enter						
Personal	Addre	SS				your name match the on your social security
Information	0.1	1710			card?	If not, to ensure you get
	City c	r town, state, and ZIP code				for your earnings, ot SSA at 800-772-1213
					or go t	to www.ssa.gov.
	(c)	Single or Married filing separately				
		Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving s	spouse			
-		Head of household (Check only if you're unmar	rried and pay more than half the costs	of keeping up a home for yo	ourself ar	nd a qualifying individual.)
		4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwis m withholding, other details, and privac		2 for more information	n on e	ach step, who can
Step 2:		Complete this step if you (1) hold mor				
Multiple Job	S	also works. The correct amount of with	innolaing depends on income	e earned from all of tr	iese jo	DS.
or Spouse		Do only one of the following.				
Works		(a) Reserved for future use.				
		(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet	on page 3 and enter the resu	It in Step 4(c) below;	or	
		(c) If there are only two jobs total, you option is generally more accurate higher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is	than (b) if pay at the lower pa			
		TIP: If you have self-employment inco	ome, see page 2.			
		4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of the you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form			s. (You	ur withholding will
Step 3:		If your total income will be \$200,000 or	or less (\$400,000 or less if ma	arried filing jointly):		
Claim Dependent		Multiply the number of qualifying of	children under age 17 by \$2,0	00 \$	-	
and Other		Multiply the number of other depe	endents by \$500	. \$	-	
Credits		Add the amounts above for qualifying this the amount of any other credits.		ents. You may add to		\$
Step 4		(a) Other income (not from jobs).	If you want tax withheld f	or other income you	ı	
(optional):		expect this year that won't have w	<u> </u>			
Other		This may include interest, dividend	ds, and retirement income .		4(a)) \$
Adjustments	3	(h) Deductions If you expect to along	a deductions other than the of	andard daduation on	.	
•		(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim want to reduce your withholding, t				
		the result here	doc the beddenons workshee	t on page o and onto	4(b)) s
		(c) Extra withholding. Enter any addi	tional tax you want withheld e	each pay period	4(c)) \$
Step 5: Sign Here	Unde	r penalties of perjury, I declare that this cert	ificate, to the best of my knowled	dge and belief, is true, c	orrect, a	and complete.
	Em	ployee's signature (This form is not va	alid unless you sign it.)	Da	ite	
Employers Only	Emp	oyer's name and address		First date of employment	Employ numbe	ver identification r (EIN)

Form W-4 (2023)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2023 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2022 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2023. You had no federal income tax liability in 2022 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2022 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2023 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2024.

Your privacy. If you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c).

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay income and self-employment taxes through withholding from your wages, you should enter the self-employment income on Step 4(a). Then compute your self-employment tax, divide that tax by the number of pay periods remaining in the year, and include that resulting amount per pay period on Step 4(c). You can also add half of the annual amount of self-employment tax to Step 4(b) as a deduction. To calculate self-employment tax, you generally multiply the self-employment income by 14.13% (this rate is a quick way to figure your selfemployment tax and equals the sum of the 12.4% social security tax and the 2.9% Medicare tax multiplied by 0.9235). See Pub. 505 for more information, especially if the sum of self-employment income multiplied by 0.9235 and wages exceeds \$160,200 for a given individual.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Page 2

If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option (c). The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is roughly accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include other tax credits for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2023 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Form W-4 (2023)

Step 2(b) – Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables.

1	Two jobs. If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, skip to line 3	1	\$
2	Three jobs. If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.		
	a Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a	2 a	\$
	b Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b	2b	\$
	c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c	2c	\$
3	Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc	3	
4	Divide the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in Step 4(c) of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld)	4	\$
	Step 4(b) – Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)		
1	Enter an estimate of your 2023 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income	1	\$
2	Enter: • \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse • \$20,800 if you're head of household • \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately	2	\$
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"	3	\$
4	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$
5	Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4	5	\$

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Form W-4 (2023) Page **4**

	Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse											
Higher Paying Job				Lowe	er Paying	Job Annua	al Taxable	Wage &	Salary			
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$850	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	930	1,850	2,000	2,200	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	3,200	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,850	2,920	3,120	3,320	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340	4,320	5,320	6,190
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	2,000	3,120	3,320	3,520	3,540	3,540	3,540	4,520	5,520	6,520	7,390
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,000	2,200	3,320	3,520	3,720	3,740	3,740	4,720	5,720	6,720	7,720	8,590
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	3,740	3,760	4,750	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,610
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	3,740	4,750	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,750	10,610
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	4,720	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,750	10,750	11,610
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	4,170	5,370	6,570	7,600	8,600	9,600	10,600	11,600	12,600	13,460
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,190	7,390	8,590	9,610	10,610	11,660	12,860	14,060	15,260	16,330
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	17,850
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	17,850
\$260,000 - 279,999 \$280,000 - 299,999	2,040 2,040	4,440 4,440	6,760 6,760	8,160 8,160	9,560 9,560	10,780 10,780	11,980 11,980	13,180 13,180	14,380 14,380	15,580 15,870	16,780 17,870	18,140 19,740
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	15,470	17,470	19,470	21,340
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,550	10,750	12,770	14,770	16,770	18,770	20,770	22,770	24,640
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,890	12,390	14,890	17,220	19,520	21,820	24,120	26,420	28,720	30,880
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,460	13,160	15,860	18,390	20,890	23,390	25,890	28,390	30,890	33,250
4,	-,	, ,,,,,,				d Filing S				1 ==,===	1 22,222	1,
Higher Paying Job Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary												
Annual Taxable	\$0 -	\$10,000 -	\$20,000 -	\$30,000 -	\$40,000 -	\$50,000 -	\$60,000 -	\$70,000 -	\$80,000 -	\$90,000 -	\$100,000 -	\$110,000 -
Wage & Salary	9,999	19,999	29,999	39,999	49,999	59,999	69,999	79,999	89,999	99,999	109,999	120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$310	\$890	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,860	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,030	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	890	1,630	1,750	1,750	2,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,760	3,960	3,970
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,750	1,880	2,720	3,720	4,720	4,730	4,730	4,890	5,090	5,290	5,300
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,750	2,720	3,720	4,720	5,720	5,730	5,890	6,090	6,290	6,490	6,500
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,710	3,450	4,570	5,570	6,570	7,700	7,910	8,110	8,310	8,510	8,710	8,720
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,600	4,730	5,860	7,060	8,260	8,460	8,660	8,860	9,060	9,260	9,280
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,730	5,060	6,260	7,460	8,660	8,860	9,060	9,260	9,460	10,430	11,240
\$100,000 - 124,999 \$125,000 - 149,999	2,040 2,040	3,970 3,970	5,300 5,300	6,500 6,500	7,700 7,700	8,900 9,610	9,110	9,610 11,610	10,610 12,610	11,610 13,610	12,610 14,900	13,430 16,020
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	3,970	5,610	7,610	9,610	11,610	12,610	13,750	15,050	16,350	17,650	18,770
\$175,000 - 174,939 \$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,450	7,580	9,580	11,580	13,870	15,180	16,480	17,780	19,080	20,380	21,490
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,900	5,930	8,360	10,660	12,960	15,260	16,570	17,870	19,170	20,470	21,770	22,880
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,010	8,440	10,740	13,040	15,340	16,640	17,940	19,240	20,540	21,840	22,960
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,010	8,440	10,740	13,040	15,340	16,640	17,940	19,240	20,540	21,840	22,960
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,380	9,010	11,510	14,010	16,510	18,010	19,510	21,010	22,510	24,010	25,330
					Head of	Househo	old					
Higher Paying Job				Lowe	er Paying	Job Annua	al Taxable	Wage & S	1			
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$620	\$860	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,650	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,890	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	620	1,630	2,060	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,850	3,850	4,070	4,090	4,290	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	860	2,060	2,490	2,650	2,650	3,280	4,280	5,280	5,520	5,720	5,920	6,070
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,650	2,810	3,440	4,440	5,440	6,460	6,880	7,080	7,280	7,430
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,130	4,290	5,290	6,290	7,480	8,680	9,100	9,300	9,500	9,650
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,500	3,700	5,130	6,290	7,480	8,680	9,880	11,080	11,500	11,700	11,900	12,050
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,690	7,050	8,250	9,450	10,650	11,850	12,260	12,460	12,870	13,820
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	6,070	7,430	8,630	9,830	11,030	12,230	13,190	14,190	15,190	16,150
\$125,000 - 149,999 \$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440 4,440	6,070 6,070	7,430 7,980	8,630 9,980	9,980	11,980 13,980	13,980 15,980	15,190 17,420	16,190 18,720	17,270	18,530 21,280
\$175,000 - 174,999 \$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	5,390	7,820	9,980	11,980	14,060	16,360	18,660	20,170	21,470	20,020 22,770	21,280
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,190	6,190	8,920	11,380	13,680	15,980	18,280	20,580	22,090	23,390	24,690	25,950
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,720	6,470	9,200	11,660	13,960	16,260	18,560	20,860	22,380	23,680	24,090	26,230
\$450,000 = 443,939 \$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,770	12,430	14,930	17,430	19,930	22,430	24,150	25,650	27,150	28,600
+ 100,000 and 0vol	3,170	0,040	5,770	12,700	1 ,000	.,,,,,			,,,,,,,			



Employment Eligibility Verification

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-9

OMB No.1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

START HERE: Employers must ensure the form instructions are available to employees when completing this form. Employers are liable for failing to comply with the requirements for completing this form. See below and the Instructions.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: All employees can choose which acceptable documentation to present for Form I-9. Employers cannot ask employees for documentation to verify information in **Section 1**, or specify which acceptable documentation employees must present for **Section 2** or Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire. Treating employees differently based on their citizenship, immigration status, or national origin may be illegal.

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Section 1. Employee day of employment,	Info but n	rmatior ot befor	and a	Attesta epting a	tion: E	mploger.	yees	must o	comple	ete an	d sig	gn Se	ctior	1 of F	orm I-9 r	no lat	er than the first
Last Name (Family Name)				First Na	me (Give	n Nam	ie)			Middle	Initial	l (if any	/) C	ther Last	Names Us	sed (if	any)
Address (Street Number ar	nd Nam	ne)			Apt. Nu	mber ((if any)	City o	or Town						State		ZIP Code
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		U.S. So	cial Sec	urity Num	ber	Emp	ployee's Email Address Employee's							e's Tele	ephone Number		
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the									our citiz	zenship	or imr	migrati	on sta	itus (See	page 2 an	d 3 of 1	the instructions.):
use of false document				2. A none	citizen na	ional c	of the U	Jnited St	tates (S	ee Instr	uction	າຣ.)					
connection with the co			3	B. A lawf	ul permar	ent re	sident	(Enter U	ISCIS o	r A-Nun	nber.)						
this form. I attest, und				I. A none	citizen (ot	her tha	an Item	n Numbe	ers 2. ar	nd 3 . ab	ove) a	authori	ized to	work un	til (exp. da	te. if a	nv)
of perjury, that this inf including my selection					(,				(,	
attesting to my citizen			If you	check Ite i	m Numbe	er 4., e	nter or	ne of the	se:								
immigration status, is			U	SCIS A-N	lumber		Form	1-94 Ad	lmissio	n Numl	ber	F	oreigi	n Passpo	rt Numbe	r and (Country of Issuance
correct.						OR					—(OR —					
Signature of Employee											Toda	ay's Da	ite (m	m/dd/yyy	y)		
If a preparer and/or to	ranslat	tor assist	ted you	in compl	leting Se	ction 1	1, that	person	MUST	comple	te the	Prep	arer a	nd/or Tra	anslator C	ertific	ation on Page 3.
Section 2. Employer Review and Verification: Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign Section 2 within three business days after the employee's first day of employment, and must physically examine, or examine consistent with an alternative procedure authorized by the Secretary of DHS, documentation from List A OR a combination of documentation from List B and List C. Enter any additional documentation in the Additional Information box; see Instructions.																	
			List	A		OR			Lis	t B			ANI	D		Lis	t C
Document Title 1																	
Issuing Authority																	
Document Number (if any)						+											
Expiration Date (if any) Document Title 2 (if any)						Ad	lditior	nal Info	rmatio	n							
Issuing Authority																	
Document Number (if any)																	
Expiration Date (if any)																	
Document Title 3 (if any)																	
Issuing Authority																	
Document Number (if any)																	
Expiration Date (if any)							Check	k here if	you use	ed an alt	ternati	ive pro	cedur	e authori	zed by DH	S to ex	camine documents.
Certification: I attest, under employee, (2) the above-list best of my knowledge, the	sted do	ocumenta	ation ap	pears to	be genui	ne an	d to re	late to t							First Da (mm/dd		mployment :
Last Name, First Name and	Title of	f Employe	r or Aut	horized R	epresenta	ative	S	Signature	e of Emp	oloyer o	r Auth	norized	Repr	esentativ	e	Toda	y's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Employer's Business or Orga	anizatio	on Name			Em	oloyer'	s Busir	ness or (Organiza	ation Ad	ddress	s, City	or To	wn, State	, ZIP Code		

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents containing an expiration date must be unexpired.

* Documents extended by the issuing authority are considered unexpired.

Employees may present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

LIST A		LIST B	LIST C
Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	Documents that Establish Identity AN	D Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card Permanent Resident Card or Alien		Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or	A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions:
Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551) 3. Foreign passport that contains a		information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	(1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT (2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH
temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine- readable immigrant visa		ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as	INS AUTHORIZATION (3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION
4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)		name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	Certification of report of birth issued by the Department of State (Forms DS-1350,
5. For an individual temporarily authorized to work for a specific employer because		3. School ID card with a photograph	FS-545, FS-240)
of his or her status or parole:		4. Voter's registration card	Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal
a. Foreign passport; and		5. U.S. Military card or draft record	authority, or territory of the United States
b. Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has the following:		6. Military dependent's ID card	bearing an official seal 4. Native American tribal document
(1) The same name as the		7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	
passport; and (2) An endorsement of the		8. Native American tribal document	U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197) G. Identification Card for Use of Resident
individual's status or parole as long as that period of		Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)
endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or		For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security
limitations identified on the form. 6. Passport from the Federated States of		10. School record or report card	For examples, see Section 7 and Section 13 of the M-274 on uscis.gov/i-9-central.
Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the		11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	The Form I-766, Employment
Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI		12. Day-care or nursery school record	Authorization Document, is a List A, Item Number 4. document, not a List C document.
		Acceptable Receipts	
May be prese	entec	in lieu of a document listed above for a to	emporary period.
		For receipt validity dates, see the M-274.	
Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List A document.	OR	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List B document.	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List C document.
 Form I-94 issued to a lawful permanent resident that contains an I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual. 			
Form I-94 with "RE" notation or refugee stamp issued to a refugee.			

^{*}Refer to the Employment Authorization Extensions page on <u>I-9 Central</u> for more information.

Form I-9 Edition 08/01/23 Page 2 of 4



Last Name (Family Name) from Section 1.

Supplement A, Preparer and/or Translator Certification for Section 1

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

First Name (Given Name) from Section 1.

USCIS Form I-9 Supplement A OMB No. 1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.

Instructions: This supplement must be completed by any preparer and/or translator who assists an employee in completing Section 1 of Form I-9. The preparer and/or translator must enter the employee's name in the spaces provided above. Each preparer or translator must complete, sign, and date a separate certification area. Employers must retain completed supplement sheets with the employee's completed Form I-9.									
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.									
Signature of Preparer or Translator			Date (mm/dd/yyyy)						
Last Name (Family Name)	Fir	First Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial (if any)				
Address (Street Number and Name)	•	City or Town		State	ZIP Code				

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator			Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Last Name (Family Name)	First	Name (Given Name)	Middle Initial (if any)			
Address (Street Number and Name)	•	City or Town		State	ZIP Code	
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code	

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

•					
Signature of Preparer or Translator	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)				
Last Name (Family Name)	First I	Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial (if any)
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator			Date (mr	n/dd/yyyy)	
Last Name (Family Name)	First I	Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial (if any)
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code

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Supplement B, **Reverification and Rehire (formerly Section 3)**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-9 Supplement B OMB No. 1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

Last Name (Family Name) from Section 1.	First Name (Given Name) from Section 1.	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.

Instructions: This supplement replaces Section 3 on the previous version of Form I-9. Only use this page if your employee requires reverification, is rehired within three years of the date the original Form I-9 was completed, or provides proof of a legal name change. Enter

completing this page. Kee		mployee's Form I-9 record	tion or rehire. Review the Fo d. Additional guidance can b			before
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial
	ree requires reverification, you prization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A opelow.	or List	C documentat	ion to show
Document Title		Document Number (if any)		Expir	ation Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)
			yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to			
Name of Employer or Authorize	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	horized Representative		Today's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy)
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)					ou used an edure authorized mine documents.
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial
	ee requires reverification, you orization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A oclow.	or List	C documentat	ion to show
Document Title		Document Number (if any)		Expir	ation Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)
			yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to			
Name of Employer or Authorize	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)					ou used an edure authorized nine documents.
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial
	ee requires reverification, you prization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A pelow.	or List	C documentat	ion to show
Document Title		Document Number (if any)		Expir	ation Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)
			yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to			
Name of Employer or Authorize	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	horized Representative		Today's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy)
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)					ou used an sedure authorized mine documents.

Form I-9 Edition 08/01/23 Page 4 of 4



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

► Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

	1 Name (as	s shown on your income	tax return). Name is re	quired on this line; do r	ot leave this line blank.							
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above											
in page 3.					certa	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):						
Print or type. Specific Instructions on page					Exen	Exempt payee code (if any)						
	☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶					.						
	Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.					s code	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)					
čifi	l	(see instructions) ►	silould check the appi	opriate box for the tax	classification of its own	ici.		(Applie	es to accoun	ts mainta	ained outsid	e the U.S.)
Spe		(number, street, and apt	t. or suite no.) See instru	uctions.		Requeste	er's nam	e and ac	Idress (or	otional	l)	
See			,								,	
S	6 City, state, and ZIP code											
	7 List acco	unt number(s) here (opti	onal)									
Pai	ti T	axpayer Identifi	cation Number	(TIN)								
Enter	your TIN in	the appropriate box.	The TIN provided m	ust match the name	given on line 1 to av	oid	Social	security	number			
		ng. For individuals, th				or a						
resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>												
TIN, I			o				r					•
Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.					er ident	r identification number						
								-			.	
Par	ill C	ertification										•
Unde	penalties o	of perjury, I certify that	ıt:									
2. I ar Sei	n not subject vice (IRS) th	own on this form is ret to backup withholo nat I am subject to ba ect to backup withho	ding because: (a) I an ackup withholding as	n exempt from back	up withholding, or (b) I have n	ot beer	notifie	d by the	Inter		
3. I ar	n a U.S. citi	zen or other U.S. per	son (defined below);	and								

4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.					
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►			

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

• Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- · An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- 3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
 - 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

- b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.
- c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation. Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for
Corporation	Corporation
Individual Sole proprietorship, or Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single- member LLC
LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
Partnership	Partnership
Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5-A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8-A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10-A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11-A financial institution
- 12-A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for				
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7				
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.				
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4				
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²				
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4				

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

- A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)
 - B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state
 - G-A real estate investment trust
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
 - I-A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
 - J-A bank as defined in section 581
 - K-A broker
- L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester,* later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- **4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 1
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

- ¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.
- ² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.
- ³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.
- ⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN.
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to <code>phishing@irs.gov</code>. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at <code>spam@uce.gov</code> or report them at <code>www.ftc.gov/complaint</code>. You can contact the FTC at <code>www.ftc.gov/idtheft</code> or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see <code>www.ldentityTheft.gov</code> and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

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